

Macomb, all in the State of Illinois, favoring enactment of a volunteer retired-list law—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of Rock Island County (Ill.) Farmers' Institute, against boards of trade and fixing of prices of farm produce thereby—to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. McMORRAN: Petitions of citizens of Pigeon and McGregor, Mich., against parcels-post law—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. MANN: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Julius B. Work—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MOON of Tennessee: Paper to accompany bill for relief of George M. Carroll—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. MOORE of Pennsylvania: Petition of Philadelphia Board of Trade, favoring H. R. 7964, for an immigration station—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. NEEDHAM: Petition of Commercial Travelers' Association of San Francisco, against parcels-post law—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Mary J. Lambert—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SPARKMAN: Petitions of Local Union No. 154, of Dukes; Local Union No. 130, of Bristol; Local Union of Holmes County; Local Union of Oak Grove; Local Union of Walton County; Local Union No. 156, of Perry; Local Union No. 194, of Pleasant Hill; Local Union No. 85, of Jennings; Local Union No. 193, of Harlem, and Local Union No. 148, of Center Hill, Farmers' Educational Union, of the State of Florida, favoring a parcels-post law—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. SPIGHT: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Mrs. Sarah E. Willis—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Michigan: Petition of John M. Bearse and 9 others, for a volunteer retired list—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. STEENERSON: Petition of purchasers of land on ceded Indian reservation in the State of Minnesota, purchased under act of February 20, 1904, asking for an additional homestead right—to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. THOMAS of North Carolina: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Capt. William Hill, of Wirt, N. C.—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WANGER: Petition of Commercial Travelers' Congress of San Francisco, Cal., against a parcels-post law—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. WATSON: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Mary L. Wallingford—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WOOD: Paper to accompany bill for relief of James Tenbrook—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of James Eastwood, Henry Torrance, L. S. Randolph, Frederick A. Lydecker, Charles J. Bates, Alfred H. Schlesinger, Carroll Miller, Maurice Coster, William L. Lyall, C. W. Whiting, and Alten S. Miller, favoring passage of H. R. 11562, for the repayment of the collateral inheritance tax to the Stevens Institute of Technology, of Hoboken, N. J.—to the Committee on Claims.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 23, 1908.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. EDWARD E. HALE.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS IN STATE OF WASHINGTON.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in response to a resolution of the 13th instant, a report as to the cost of two submarine torpedo boats to be stationed on Puget Sound and one submarine torpedo boat to be stationed at Grays Harbor, State of Washington, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs and ordered to be printed.

FINDINGS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The VICE-PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting certified copies of the findings of fact filed by the court in the following causes:

In the cause of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Mount Sterling, Ky., *v. United States*;

In the cause of Jacob H. Van Name *v. United States*;

In the cause of the trustees of the Fetterman (now West Main Street) Methodist Episcopal Church, of Grafton, W. Va., *v. United States*;

In the cause of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Bowling Green, Ky., *v. United States*;

In the cause of the Cleveland Masonic Lodge, No. 134, of Cleveland, Tenn., *v. United States*;

In the cause of Mrs. J. H. T. Jackson, administratrix of the estate of Elizabeth H. Welford, deceased, *v. United States*; and

In the cause of Victorie C. Avet, administratrix of the estate of Vincent Avet, deceased, *v. United States*.

The foregoing findings were, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be printed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. C. R. McKENNEY, its enrolling clerk, announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 456) to provide for the building of United States district and circuit courts at Salisbury, N. C., with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House had passed a bill (H. R. 13102) to authorize the county of Elmore, Ala., to construct a bridge across the Coosa River, Alabama, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. KEAN presented a petition of Local Union No. 323, International Typographical Union, of Hoboken, N. J., praying for the repeal of the duty on white paper, wood pulp, and the materials used in the manufacture thereof, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the State Association of Master Painters and Decorators, of Jersey City, N. J., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the labeling of paint materials along the lines of the present pure food and drug law, which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

He also presented a petition of sundry pilots of Delaware Bay and River, of Cape May, N. J., praying for the enactment of legislation to promote the efficiency of the Life-Saving Service, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented petitions of sundry citizens of East Orange, Passaic, Maywood, Madison, and Millington, all in the State of New Jersey, and of sundry citizens of New York City, N. Y., Baltimore, Md., Blacksburg, Va., and Pittsburg, Pa., praying for the enactment of legislation to refund the inheritance tax to the Stevens Institute of Technology, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BURROWS presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of Michigan, which were referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Lansing, Mich., January 18, 1908.

I, Clarence J. Mears, deputy secretary of state of the State of Michigan and custodian of the great seal of the State, hereby certify that the attached sheets of paper contain a correct copy of house resolution No. 61. In witness whereof, I have hereto affixed my signature and the great seal of the State, at Lansing, this 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1908.

[SEAL.]

CLARENCE J. MEARS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

House resolution 61.

Concurrent resolution requesting Congress not to make any further reductions in the tariff on sugar.

Whereas during the past nine years over \$10,000,000 have been invested in the beet-sugar factories of Michigan, whose output this past year was nearly 150,000,000 pounds of sugar, valued at \$6,500,000, of which over \$3,000,000 were paid to the farmers of the State for the cultivation of 75,000 acres of Michigan farm land; and

Whereas this great industry was started under promises from the State of Michigan of a bounty of 1 per cent per pound for all granulated sugar manufactured from the beet, which bounty the factories of the State, with one exception, have never received; and

Whereas the beet-sugar manufacturers of Michigan have more than kept their promise to the State, that the farmers should be paid \$4 per ton for 12 per cent beets, by actually increasing such price to \$4.50 and \$5 per ton; and

Whereas in the United States, during the past year, beets were harvested from 317,284 acres, and for the first time in our history the output of beet sugar in this country exceeded that of cane sugar; and

Whereas since this industry was started under promised protection in the platform of the Republican party, sugar has been admitted free from Hawaii and Porto Rico, and at a largely reduced rate of tariff from Cuba, to the great detriment of the beet-sugar interest, while only the loyalty of a few Republican Senators, led by Senator BURROWS, saved this industry from a deathblow by the free admission of Philippine sugars to our market; and

Whereas it has now been practically demonstrated that, if left alone, the beet-sugar industry of the country will produce sufficient sugar not only to supply the rapidly increasing demand in this country, but for export as well; Therefore,

Resolved by the house (the senate concurring), That we do earnestly protest against any further reduction of the tariff on sugar, as calculated to ruin one of the most important industries of this country;

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be, and are hereby, requested to use their utmost endeavors to prevent any such reduction, and as far as possible to discourage any agitation of the question at the next session of Congress; and

Resolved, That the secretary of state be instructed to transmit to each Senator and Representative in Congress from the State of Michigan a certified copy of these resolutions before the convening of the next session of Congress.

Mr. BURROWS presented memorials of the Merchants' Association of St. Joseph; of the Business Men's Association of Battle Creek; of the Michigan Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Association; of the Grocers and Butchers' Protective Association of Coldwater; of the Business Men's Association of South Haven; of the Board of Trade of Alma; of the Hillsdale County Branch of the National Association of Retail Druggists, of Jonesville, and of sundry citizens of Belding, all in the State of Michigan, remonstrating against the passage of the so-called "parcels-post bill," which were referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also presented a petition of Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Berrien County, Mich., praying for the passage of the so-called "parcels-post bill," which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also presented memorials of the Farmers' Institute of Gratiot County, the Board of Trade of Alma, and the Board of Trade of St. Louis, all in the State of Michigan, remonstrating against the reduction of the duty on sugar imported from the Philippine Islands, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the Thursday Club, of St. Joseph, Mich., praying for the establishment of a national forest reserve of the southern Appalachian and White mountains, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. TALIAFERRO presented a petition of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of Tampa, Fla., praying for the passage of the so-called "parcels-post bill," which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. BEVERIDGE presented a petition of the Indiana Grain Dealers' Association, of Indianapolis, Ind., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for a uniform inspection of grain under Government control, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented a petition of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, praying that an investigation be made into the existing conditions in the telegraph service of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

He also presented a petition of the Commercial Club of Indianapolis, Ind., praying for the enactment of legislation to increase and equalize the pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Tempe, Territory of Arizona, and a petition of the congregation of the Baptist Church of Tempe, Territory of Arizona, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Indian Territory, which were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

He also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Lima, Ind., and a petition of sundry citizens of Henry County, Ind., praying for the passage of the so-called "parcels-post bill," which were referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also presented a memorial of the Commercial Travelers' Congress of San Francisco, Cal., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called "parcels-post bill," which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. FRYE presented a petition of China Grange, of China, Me., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the use of the mails for the purpose of advertising intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. CULLOM presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Mount Sterling, Ill., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called "parcels-post bill," which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. DEPEW presented a petition of Local Union No. 9, International Typographical Union, of Buffalo, N. Y., and a petition of Local Union No. 96, International Typographical Union, of Glens Falls, N. Y., praying for the repeal of the duty on white paper, wood pulp, and the materials used in the manufacture thereof, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HEMENWAY presented a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Crowa Point, Ind., praying for the enactment of legislation to regulate the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of sundry members of the Presbyterian, Christian, and Methodist Episcopal churches of Charlestown, Ind., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, and also for the enactment of legisla-

tion to regulate the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also presented a memorial of Post F, Travelers' Protective Association of Logansport, Ind., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called "parcels-post bill," which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

He also presented a petition of the State Grain Dealers' Association of Indianapolis, Ind., praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the inspection of grain under Federal control, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. BRANDEGEE presented a petition of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of Boston, Mass., praying for the enactment of legislation to establish national forest reserves, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. HOPKINS presented a petition of Local Union No. 4, International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, of Chicago, Ill., praying for the repeal of the duty on white paper, wood pulp, and the materials used in the manufacture thereof, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BURKETT presented a petition of the Nebraska Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, praying for the enactment of legislation creating a volunteer retired list in the War and Navy Departments for the surviving officers of the civil war, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. KNOX presented petitions of Grange No. 1233, Patrons of Husbandry, of Hartstown; Grange No. 839, Patrons of Husbandry, of Farmington; sundry citizens of Juniata County; sundry citizens of Bradford County; sundry citizens of Indiana and Westmoreland counties, and sundry citizens of Kauffmans, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of remedial legislation in connection with the Federal laws which deal with the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented petitions of the United Presbyterian Presbytery, of Monongahela, and of sundry citizens of Brandt, Pa., praying for the enactment of legislation providing that the motto "In God we trust" be used on all coins of the United States, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented petitions of Arthur H. Haskins, of Reynoldsville; M. B. Van Gorder, of New Castle; D. R. Reynolds, of Philadelphia; J. C. Wallace, of York; Rev. Charles I. Junkin, of Philadelphia; Magbee Music Publishing Company, of Pittsburgh; and L. M. Leberman, of Philadelphia, all in the State of Pennsylvania, and of Charles K. Harris and Abe Holzmann, of New York City, N. Y., praying for the passage of the so-called Kittredge copyright bill, which were referred to the Committee on Patents.

He also presented memorials of A. B. Farquhar, of York; Justice, Bateman & Co., of Philadelphia; R. Francis Wood, of Philadelphia; Samuel Christian, of Philadelphia; Rev. N. P. Gilman, of Mendville; George Burnham, Jr., of Philadelphia; B. W. Beesley, of Philadelphia; W. H. McClellan, of York; Messrs. Page & Page, of Philadelphia; William C. Stover, of Philadelphia; John Meigs, of Pottstown; Henry M. Steel, of Philadelphia; Juniata Oak Extract Company, of Mount Union; Benjamin Cadbury, of Philadelphia; Thomas S. Williams, of Philadelphia; Edward Wetherill, of Philadelphia; Anna Thorpe Wetherill, of Philadelphia; J. Milton Colton, of Jenkintown; Henry L. Child, of Philadelphia; T. C. Palmer, of Chester; A. G. Scattergood, of Philadelphia; Rev. F. C. Southworth, of Meadville, and W. B. Buck, of Philadelphia, all in the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the enactment of legislation providing for the appointment without a competitive examination of additional clerical force for the taking of the coming census, which were referred to the Committee on the Census.

He also presented petitions of Local Union No. 16, International Typographical Union, of Pittsburgh; Local Union No. 242, International Typographical Union, of York, and Local Union No. 437, International Typographical Union, of Franklin, all in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the repeal of the duty on white paper, wood pulp, and the materials used in the manufacture thereof, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

PROPOSED FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Mr. SMOOT. I present an address of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake City, Utah, on the subject of the recent financial panic and suggesting legislation. I ask that it be printed in the Record and referred to the Committee on Finance.

There being no objection, the paper was referred to the

Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

An address to the President, the Congress, and the people of the United States.

1. A law amending the present law governing greenbacks, to authorize the Government expenses for the succeeding four months, amounting to perhaps \$75,000,000 per month, to be paid in a new issue of greenbacks. (So paid, the money would be at once distributed to every portion of the Republic. If the present greenbacks were a safe money when issued, to double their amount would be good, inasmuch as the population has doubled since then and property values have increased tenfold.)

2. A law authorizing national depositories and national banks to purchase of or loan money to individuals, firms, or corporation upon the bonds of the United States when presented and deposited for such sale or loan; the United States Treasury to supply such depositories and banks with special Treasury notes for that purpose. (The object being, of course, to help individuals, firms, or corporations in a stress like the present one; our understanding being that something over \$340,000,000 of such bonds are now in private hands and unavailable for use in the country. Such a law ought to go far toward relieving the present strain.)

3. A law requiring the purchase and immediate use in subsidiary coin and silver certificates of 50,000,000 ounces of silver annually in quarterly purchases, to reinforce the much-needed small coins and silver certificates.

4. A petition to Congress asking that body to authorize and indorse the calling of an international conference by the President to consider and if possible to agree upon the remonetization of silver on a fair ratio with gold, the appointment of a commission favorable to remonetization, and authorizing such commissioners to negotiate for such remonetization when a majority of the leading powers consent.

The reasons for this are manifold. Of the many we name a few as follows:

1. Silver is basic money and so declared in the Constitution of the United States.

2. Every reason supplied for its demonetization was a fallacy as events have since demonstrated.

3. The decision by the people against silver in 1896 no more settled the question than it did the tariff question.

4. The immense sums invested in permanent property in the past seven years, the immeasurable sums needed for future investment (Mr. J. J. Hill says five thousand millions are needed by the railroads in the coming five years), are notices that the struggle of the United States should be like that of the great powers beyond the sea, to hoard all the gold possible.

5. The gold reserves of the world need to be strengthened in every possible, legitimate way to support the immense investment pyramid of credit.

6. The product of gold in the world now and for many years to come is, and must be, from two to two and a half times the product in value of that of silver, while quite two-thirds of the inhabitants of the earth know no basic money except silver.

7. Remonetization of silver would avoid the necessity of sending gold to the Orient or Spanish America.

8. The demand for silver, even as a commodity, is insatiable, and restored it would be as it always was before it was dethroned, a steadier measure of value than gold, because its use would be so much more general, and it was always the money hoarded by the poor.

9. Silver made resumption of specie payments possible, and had it not been disturbed, the present distress would have been avoided, for with it restored every bank would be greatly strengthened, and no combine of capital could precipitate a panic.

10. Silver restoration would settle all difficulties with exchanges in dealing with silver-using countries, it would make possible a stable currency for the Philippines; it would magnify our trade and prestige in the Orient and Spanish America.

11. Between 1873 and 1896 because of demonetization of silver miners of the West lost quite \$350,000,000; the losses suffered on that account by the producers of the Eastern States is measured by the fall in values, which was not less than 37½ per cent.

The loss of silver miners since 1896 by the demonetization has been quite \$300,000,000, the gain being chiefly to foreigners, and no Government ought to force a senseless loss of that magnitude upon any portion of its people, for, in the words of President Roosevelt:

"What is of vital consequence to one portion of our country is of vital importance to the whole country."

Our country struggled slowly upward for sixty years. The gold discovery of 1849 caused more advancement in ten years than there had been in the previous sixty. Ten years later came the Comstock, which held the credit of the nation secure through the great war.

Silver demonetization caused a depression which culminated in the absolute paralysis of business and the ruin of all who were in debt. The mining of the precious metals in the far West has been the vitalizing, steadying force of the Republic for fifty-seven years. Those miners have never made a request that was not founded in justice and which did not hold the good of all the States in its scope. Their appeals are entitled to the respectful consideration of the President, Congress, and country.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN DEER, Chairman,
JOHN S. BRANSFORD,
S. H. LOVE,
CHAS. A. QUIGLEY,

WM. H. KING,
THOMAS KEARNS,
M. H. WALKER,
C. C. GOODWIN,

Commercial Club's Committee.

Approved by the board of governors of the Commercial Club January 16, 1908.
[SEAL.]

WM. J. HALLORAN, President.
FISHER HARRIS, Secretary.

CONSTITUTION OF OKLAHOMA.

Mr. OWEN. I present a copy of the constitution of the State of Oklahoma. I move that it be printed as a document.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. WARREN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. R. 27) to restore the status of Company A, New Jersey Militia, who served from April 16 to July 16, 1861, asked to be discharged from its fur-

ther consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Pensions, which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 38) for the relief of the State of New Hampshire, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Claims, which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3830) for the relief of the State of Pennsylvania, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Claims, which was agreed to.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. R. 33) adjusting the status of certain officers of the Army as to the period of service required by the act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, to entitle an Army officer to retirement on his own application, reported it without amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 653) to authorize commissions to issue in the cases of officers of the Army retired with increased rank, reported it without amendment and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 428) granting an honorable discharge to Amos Dahuff, reported it without amendment and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. FRYE, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3345) to provide for the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class for service in the waters of Key West, Fla., reported it with an amendment and submitted a report thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3438) to authorize the construction and maintenance of a dam or dams across the Kansas River within Shawnee County, in the State of Kansas, reported it with amendments and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. PILES, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 12439) authorizing the construction of a bridge across White River, Arkansas, reported it without amendment.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 517) authorizing the purchase of lands for California Indians; and

A bill (S. 518) to make an appropriation for the construction of a wagon road on the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, in California.

Mr. DICK, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S. R. 18) appointing a commission to investigate the recent mining disasters in certain States of the United States, reported it with amendments.

Mr. DIXON, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3084) providing for the purchase of machinery, tools, implements, and animals for the Indians on Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, to enable said Indians to engage in the raising of sugar beets and other crops, reported it with amendments and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. LODGE, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2291) for the purchase of land on Cushing's Island, Maine, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, which was agreed to.

Mr. TALIAFERRO, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 1758) granting a pension to Adolphus N. Pecetty; and

A bill (S. 57) granting a pension to Alvah Moulton.

He also, from the same committee, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally with an amendment and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 1746) granting a pension to Elmer Honnyman;

A bill (S. 1634) granting an increase of pension to Caroline E. Sweet; and

A bill (S. 1757) granting an increase of pension to Jane C. Stingley.

He also, from the same committee, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally with amendments and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 1408) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Sweet;

A bill (S. 1403) granting an increase of pension to Martha Stewart; and

A bill (S. 1423) granting an increase of pension to Nancy Motes.

Mr. SMOOT, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were

referred the following bills, reported them severally with an amendment, and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 638) granting a pension to Emily Ayers;
A bill (S. 523) granting an increase of pension to J. S. Hyatt;
and

A bill (S. 524) granting an increase of pension to John Lowder.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4046) to authorize the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber, and the preservation of the forests on certain lands reserved for Indian reservations in the State of Wisconsin, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. NELSON, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (S. 392) to confirm homestead entry made by guardian for the benefit of Dorothea Clendenin and Paul Dana Clendenin, minor orphan children of Paul Clendenin, deceased, late surgeon-major, United States Volunteers, reported it without amendment and submitted a report thereon.

Mr. McCUMBER, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred certain bills granting pensions and increase of pensions, submitted a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (S. 4376) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war and certain widows of such soldiers and sailors, which was read by its title, the bill being a substitute for the following Senate bills:

S. 18. Walter S. Sylvester;
S. 19. Alvin S. Doughty;
S. 53. Mary E. Linehan;
S. 55. Horace L. Ingalls;
S. 58. Hattie S. Nourse;
S. 115. Daniel Wagner;
S. 121. William Havens;
S. 150. Maria Wells;
S. 186. Littleton T. Morgan;
S. 211. Royal M. Bones;
S. 215. Josephine Pagett;
S. 403. John C. Roth;
S. 576. Mary A. Allen;
S. 594. William Lockwood;
S. 600. George L. Courtney;
S. 612. Ambros W. Geer;
S. 613. John M. Baker;
S. 680. Matilda Daly;
S. 722. Sarah E. Hasler;
S. 799. Theodore M. Burge;
S. 806. Richard Black;
S. 845. Augusta A. Hawes;
S. 846. Hiram M. Tarbell;
S. 847. William L. S. Tabor;
S. 860. Sarah S. Luther;
S. 863. Frances E. Topliff;
S. 921. Sarah Cullen;
S. 928. Patrick Devitt;
S. 1066. Helen Jeffcoat;
S. 1067. James I. Walker;
S. 1094. Thomas H. Ewing;
S. 1128. William P. Snowden;
S. 1301. William H. Stannah;
S. 1330. John M. G. Maver;
S. 1344. Samuel M. Smith;
S. 1361. Nelson Miner;
S. 1364. Francis F. Clark;
S. 1365. Eureka Betts;
S. 1371. William C. Piatt;
S. 1372. Mary H. Yule;
S. 1376. Sophia Froelich;
S. 1478. Mary McCarty;
S. 1485. Daniel H. Dornisfe;
S. 1527. Jeremiah Hazen;
S. 1572. Charles M. Kell;
S. 1622. Martha A. Spalding;
S. 1633. Allison Varney;
S. 1661. Frederick C. Wilkie;
S. 1949. Elijah Trollope;
S. 2042. Elizabeth Plummer;
S. 2050. James M. Grimes Keyton;
S. 2100. Imogene P. Hunsdon;
S. 2163. Peter B. Hoffman;
S. 2201. Ada G. Dickerson;
S. 2259. James M. Proctor;
S. 2263. Annie E. Creary;
S. 2410. Monroe A. White;
S. 2472. Joseph Beal;
S. 2559. Fenimore P. Cochran;
S. 2562. Marion B. Mullin;

S. 2563. Criss Becker;
S. 2584. Henry M. Lester;
S. 2591. Henry Tyler;
S. 2663. Delu Norris;
S. 2664. Franklin D. Allen;
S. 2665. William H. H. Miller;
S. 2837. Parnel B. Moor;
S. 2860. Amanda M. P. Brock;
S. 2897. Naomi V. Culley;
S. 3276. Job Musgrave;
S. 3372. Truman L. Walden;
S. 3441. William Mulock; and
S. 3443. Newell S. Swett.

He also, from the same committee, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally with amendments and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 712) granting a pension to Agnes Smith;
A bill (S. 406) granting a pension to Celesta Clark; and
A bill (S. 2420) granting an increase of pension to Margaret K. Horn.

He also, from the same committee, to whom were referred the following bills, reported them severally without amendment and submitted reports thereon:

A bill (S. 1171) granting a pension to Mary A. Sands; and
A bill (S. 920) granting an increase of pension to Martha A. Kenny.

HEARINGS BEFORE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. KEAN. I am directed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred the resolution submitted by the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. CLARK] on the 20th instant, to report it favorably, with amendments, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The Senate, by unanimous consent, proceeded to consider the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, or any subcommittee thereof, be authorized to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths, and to employ a stenographer to report such hearings as may be had in connection with any subject which may be pending before said committee; that the committee may sit during the sessions or recess of the Senate, and that the expenses thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

The amendments of the committee were, in line 5, after the word "committee," to insert "and to have said hearings printed for the use of the committee;" and in line 6, after the word "sessions," to strike out the words "or recess."

The amendments were agreed to.

The resolution as amended was agreed to.

SURVEY OF COWLITZ RIVER.

Mr. PILES, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the following concurrent resolution, submitted by himself on the 21st instant, reported it without amendment, and it was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to extend the examination and survey of Cowlitz River, provided for in the river and harbor act of March 2, 1907, up to the head of navigation at Toledo, Wash.

JACOB JOHN LOCHER.

Mr. WARNER. I am directed by the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 10368) to authorize the Secretary of War to change the name of Julius Flemming to his proper name of Jacob John Locher, to report it favorably without amendment, and I submit a report thereon. I ask for the present consideration of the bill.

The Secretary read the bill, and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration. It empowers the Secretary of War to change the name of Julius Flemming, regimental quartermaster-sergeant, retired, on the records of the War Department to his proper name, Jacob John Locher.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. WARNER. I am directed by the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 729) for the relief of Jacob John Locher, to report it adversely and ask its indefinite postponement, a House bill having just been passed for the same purpose.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The bill will be postponed indefinitely.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

Mr. HALE. I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

The motion was agreed to.

SUPPORT OF KNIGHTS KEY, FLORIDA.

Mr. NEWLANDS. I am directed by the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3344) amending an

act approved June 10, 1880, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," to report it favorably with an amendment, and I submit a report thereon.

Mr. TALIAFERRO. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill just reported.

The Secretary read the bill, and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The amendment was, in line 3, before the word "section," to strike out "first" and insert "seventh," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June 10, 1880, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the support of Knights Key, in the customs collection district of Key West, Fla.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill extending to the support of Knights Key, in the State of Florida, the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June 10, 1880, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement."

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill (S. 4377) to carry into effect the international convention of December 21, 1904, relating to the exemption in time of war of hospital ships from dues and taxes on vessels, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4378) granting an increase of pension to Edwin W. Kendall, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. TELLER introduced a bill (S. 4379) for the relief of George A. Armes, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. DEPEW introduced a bill (S. 4380) for the construction of a steam vessel for the Revenue-Cutter Service for anchorage duty at the port of New York, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 4381) granting an increase of pension to William Shattuck; and

A bill (S. 4382) granting an increase of pension to Benjamin Wilson.

Mr. CARTER introduced a bill (S. 4383) to establish a fish-hatching and fish-culture station at or near Columbia Falls, in the State of Montana, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4384) for the relief of Thomas Cushing, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Indian Depredations.

Mr. SMITH introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 4385) granting an increase of pension to Jane A. Ecker;

A bill (S. 4386) granting an increase of pension to Nelson B. Aldrich (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 4387) granting an increase of pension to Isaac R. Jameson (with an accompanying paper); and

A bill (S. 4388) granting an increase of pension to Martha F. Turner.

He also introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A bill (S. 4389) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Earl Holsington, Jr.; and

A bill (S. 4390) granting an honorable discharge to Glenn Bennett.

Mr. DILLINGHAM introduced a bill (S. 4391) for the relief of Frances A. Bliss, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. du PONT introduced a bill (S. 4392) for the relief of Albert S. Henderer, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill (S. 4393) for the relief of the heirs of E. S. Leggett, deceased, which was read twice by its title and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. NELSON introduced a bill (S. 4394) granting an increase

of pension to John E. Lewis, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE introduced a bill (S. 4395) to prohibit the giving to or receipt by public officers under the Constitution or laws of the United States of any free frank or privilege for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone, to prevent discriminations in interstate telegraph and telephone rates, and fixing requirements governing the receipt and preservation of such messages, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Mr. McCREARY (by request) introduced a bill (S. 4396) to provide additional land for the Jackson School, in the District of Columbia, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4397) granting an increase of pension to Rebecca D. Henry, which was read twice by its title and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 4398) for the relief of A. Portwood;

A bill (S. 4399) for the relief of the Kentucky drafted men;

A bill (S. 4400) for the relief of Louisa Jackman; and

A bill (S. 4401) for the relief of the legal representatives of Mrs. Martha Vaughn, deceased.

Mr. PENROSE introduced a bill (S. 4402) for the purchase of a site and erection of a Federal building at Las Vegas, N. Mex., which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

He also introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 4403) for the relief of Serapio Romero, late postmaster at Las Vegas, N. Mex.; and

A bill (S. 4404) for the relief of W. A. Walker.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4405) granting an increase of pension to Jacob H. Dewees, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4406) to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty," etc., approved February 8, 1901, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. BULKELEY introduced a bill (S. 4407) to provide for improving Duck Island Harbor of Refuge, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also introduced a bill (S. 4408) granting an increase of pension to Hannah E. Barber, which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. STEPHENSON introduced a bill (S. 4409) for the erection of a public building at Oconto, Wis., which was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. WARNER introduced a bill (S. 4410) to carry into effect the findings of the Court of Claims in the matter of the claim of Nannie H. Cogswell and others, which was read twice by its title and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BANKHEAD introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Claims:

A bill (S. 4411) for the relief of Mrs. E. W. Williams;

A bill (S. 4412) for the relief of the heirs of Laura E. Wilkinson, deceased;

A bill (S. 4413) for the relief of Mrs. Frances W. Robinson; and

A bill (S. 4414) for the relief of Lewis Metz.

Mr. HEMENWAY introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 4415) granting an increase of pension to George E. Lounsbury;

A bill (S. 4416) granting an increase of pension to William C. George;

A bill (S. 4417) granting a pension to William A. Sutton;

A bill (S. 4418) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Ostheimer; and

A bill (S. 4419) granting an increase of pension to Hezekiah Allen.

He also introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs:

A bill (S. 4420) to correct the military record of Andrew K. Hite;